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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/788,614	02/27/2004	Qirfiraz Ahmed Siddiqui		6485

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EXAMINER	
KARIKARI, KWASI	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2686	

DATE MAILED: 05/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/788,614	SIDDIQUI, QIRFIRAZ AHMED	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kwasi Karikari	2686	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *23 December 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) *4-8* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-3 and 9-11* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) *4-8* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *23 December 2003* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 04/16/2004
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to because of defective images and illegible text in figure 1 through 13. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

2. *Claim Objections*

Claims 4-8 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claims cannot serve as the basis for another multiple

dependent claims. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, claims 4-8 are not being further treated on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3,9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Rankin et al., U.S. Patent Number 6,879,838 (hereinafter Rankin)**, further in view of **Doulton et al., U.S. Patent Number 4,512,667 (hereinafter Doulton)**

Regarding **Claim1**, Rankin discloses a system [see fig.1] comprising:

a.) a wirelessly connected, mobile, electronic device [mobile communication device, (100)] capable of:

(i) dynamically communicating its current geographical location parameters [device (100) is capable of determining it's current position and position information is passed via communication network to information system, see col.4, lines 11-15 and col.3, lines 49-54], without having to manually enter any location identifying data [location determination is based on GPS system, see col.4, lines 12-25].

However, Rankin fails to teach a system to announce/notify location-specific timings of Muslim prayers comprising:

(ii) announcing said prayer timings after receiving appropriate electronic signal

b.) a software application capable of:

(i) accessing said location parameters of said device to determine said location-specific timings of said prayers,

(ii) making real-time decision to announce said prayer timings,

(iii) sending said electronic signal to said device to initiate announcement/notification of said prayer timings

whereby said electronics device will dynamically announce/notify said location-specific timings at all locations.

Doulton teaches a system [portable pocket-size device] to announce/notify location-specific timings of Muslim prayers [system permits a person to make aware Muslim prayer time at any particular geographical location, col.1, lines 39-46] comprising:

(ii) announcing said prayer timings after receiving appropriate electronic signal [warning of prayer times are given after an output tone has been obtained from microprocessor, see col.9 lines 49-63],

b.) a software application [microprocessor] capable of:

(i) accessing said location parameters of said device to determine said location-specific timings of said prayers [microprocessor uses supplied information to determine prayer times, col.9, lines 32-40 and lines 62-66],

(ii) making real-time decision to announce said prayer timings [microprocessor determines prayer time and gives warning of prayer times throughout the day, col.9, lines 36-61],

(iii) sending said electronic signal to said device to initiate announcement/notification of said prayer timings [col.9, lines 49-61] whereby said electronics device will dynamically announce/notify said location-specific timings at all locations [portable device automatically and continuously calculates position location and notification of prayer times, see col.9, lines 49-64].

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the Muslim prayer time notification system as taught by Doulton to the location determination system of Rankin for the benefit of achieving a system with both the capability of determining location of Muslim prayer time and notification of prayer times in a dynamic manner.

Regarding **Claim 2**, as combination of Rankin and Doulton is made, as applied to **claim 1**, Rankin further discloses the system, wherein the said wirelessly connected, mobile, electronic device is selected from the group consisting of mobile phones, location-aware wirelessly connected personal digital assistant (PDAs), handheld personal computers (Palm PC's), Tablet PC's, and Pocket P.Cs. [mobile communication device (100) can be mobile phone pager, wireless equipment data assistance (PDA) and other device, see Rankin's col.3 lines 61-67].

Regarding **Claim 3**, as combination of Rankin and Doulton is made, as applied to **claim 1** above, Rankin further discloses the system, wherein the said geographical

location parameters are calculated from methods selected from the group consisting of Cell ID (Cellular Network's Base Station's Identity number), GPS (Global Positioning System), AGPS (Assisted Global Positioning System), AFLT (Advanced Forward Link Trilateration), EOTD (Enhanced Observed Time Difference),TDOA (Time Difference Of Arrival), AOA (Angle Of Arrival), EFLT (Enhanced Forward Link Trilateration) [mobile communication device uses the function of GPS to determine it's location, see Rankin's col.4, lines 12-30].

Regarding **Claim 9**, Rankin discloses a method in a wireless telecommunications system [mobile communication device (100)], comprising the steps of:

- determining the location of a mobile device in the said wireless telecommunication system [accurately determine it's current geographical location, col.4 lines 12-16], but fail to teach determining/calculating said location-dependent timings at the location of said mobile device and, announcing/notifying the said timings to the user of said mobile device at the specifically determined/calculated timings of the said prayers.

Doulton teaches a method [portable pocket-size device] to announce/notify location-specific timings of Muslim prayers [system permits a person to make aware Muslim prayer time at any particular geographical location, col.1, lines 39-46] comprising:

steps of:

- determining/calculating said location-dependent timings at the location

of said mobile device [calculation of prayer times is continuous and automatic once location information has been entered into the microprocessor, col.9, lines 61-68];

- and, announcing/notifying the said timings to the user of said mobile

device at the specifically determined/calculated timings of the said prayers [warning for prayer times are given, see col.9, lines 49-61].

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the Muslim prayer time notification system as taught by Doulton to the location determination system of Rankin for the benefit of achieving a system with both the capability of determining location of Muslim prayer time and notification of prayer times, in a dynamic manner.

Regarding **Claim 11**, the combination of Rankin and Doulton is made, the combination according to **claim 9**, Rankin further discloses the method as recited in claim 9, wherein said location-dependent timings are dynamically calculated from said mobile device's location parameters as known by the said wireless telecommunication system [device (100) is capable of determining it's current position and position information is passed via communication network to information system, see col.4, lines 11-15 and col.3, lines 49-54].

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Rankin et al., U.S. Patent Number 6,879,838** and **Doulton et al., U.S. Patent Number 4,512,667** as applied to claim 9 above, and further in view of **Hasebe et al., U.S. Publication Number 2003/0103002 A1 (hereinafter Hasebe).**

Regarding **Claim 10**, Rankin as modified by Doulton meets all the limitation as applied above in claim 9.

However, the combination of Rankin and Doulton fail to teach wherein said location-dependent timings are looked-up from a pre-calculated location-specific table.

Hesebe teaches a portable telephone which uses geomagnetic sensor for detecting an azimuth, and a GPS receiver for detecting a present position thereof, see Page 1, line [0008].

Hesebe further discloses that a designated religious service timetable, that is stored in RAM 3, and the timetable contains numerous tables with regard to specific positions and dates, Page 5, lines [0077-0079].

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to implement the combination of Doulton, Rankin and Hasebe to achieve a portable phone system that provides pre-stored information for making a relationship between regional locations and religious service times.

Conclusion

1. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Murray (6,484,033) teaches a wireless communication system for location based schedule management and method thereof.

Piccioni (6,842,774) teaches a method and system situation tracking and notification.

Ciechanowiecki et al. (U.S Pub. No. 2003/0148776) teach a Moslem direction indicator.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kwasi Karikari whose telephone number is 571-272-2856. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8 am - 4pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha D. Banks-Harold can be reached on 571- 272 5905. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kwasi Karikari
Examiner

CHARLES APPIAH
PRIMARY EXAMINER